

Village Officers.

President.....	John F. Hum
Clerk.....	Hans P. Olson
Assessor.....	Fred Nordin
Treasurer.....	Holger Hanson

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor: Rev. E. W. Prescott. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Church meetings 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school 10 a. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer Meeting, 7:45 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:40 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service, 1. P. S. C. at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday, 7 p. m. at 7:30 p. m. O'clock. Rev Frank Locker, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 1:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Klidgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday 7:30 a. m. Mass at 8 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.; Vespers and Benediction 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday 8 o'clock a. m. Standard time. O. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riese, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 366 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.
J. P. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at 7:30 p. m. A. L. MRS. Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. H. TRUMBLEY, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. P. HUM, H. P.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
BRO. McCULLUGH, N. G.
PETER FORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
W. M. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, N. W.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEECH, W. M.
MRS. JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 852, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. R. Hall.
EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 680, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Recruit Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 10, Ladies of

the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month.
MRS. DELEVAN SMITH President.
CORDELLA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday
of each month at 1 P. M.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.


M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall.
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.
352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
J. D. A. DEXTER, N. G.
ANNA ISSENHAUER, Sec.

Graying Lodge 473 I. B. of
M. of U. E.
Meets 2nd and last Thursday of each month.
J. H. FRISVOLD, Pres.
W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 5 to 6 p. m. 7 to 9
evenings.
Hacienda, Pomona, Cal., opposite C. & P. E. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.
Physician and
Surgeon
Office Ect Opera House. Night Calls at Home

**C. C. WESCOTT,**
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—4 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Fine Lands Bought and
Sold on Commission.
Sea-Beaches/ Lands Leased After.
GRAYLING, - - - HIGH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and History.
Patenting Attorney for Chemical Inventions
NEW INVENTIONS

Crawford Avalanche.

G. F. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 22

STOCK FARMS.

"Barrens" Being Converted into Them.

A land company near Stiles Lake, Ogemaw county, is converting a tract of several thousand acres into a ranch and is already stocking it. Last week Idaho lambs averaging 61 pounds each were shipped to the ranch and this number is to be increased to 10,000.

About 15 years ago the value of the territory including Arenac, Ogemaw, Gladwin, Roscommon, Isosco, Montmorency, Crawford and Oscoda counties for stock raising was taken into consideration and marked development has taken place. Fully 50 ranches have been established, some of which are maintaining several thousand heads of cattle, and others devoted exclusively to sheep, demonstrating the value of this region for grazing purposes.

So far as known, not a failure has thus far been recorded in this enterprise, and it is growing steadily. Not only this, but there is room for hundreds more ranches with abundant grazing for vast herds of cattle, sheep and angora goats for those who are interested in the latter. There is an abundance of water and there is enough timber to shelter the herds from storms. In no place in the country do stock do better than on the ranches in northern Michigan. This industry is bound to grow and in a short time northern Michigan will have a name and fame as a stock producer equal to any area of like extent in the country. There is also a large extent of territory available for stock purposes farther west, taking in Clare, Osceola and other counties adjacent.

Not only is northern Michigan suitable for stock raising, but it is one of the best sections in all the country for farming, having abundance of pure water, fertile soil, enough timber for building and fuel purposes, an abundance of coal close by in the Saginaw valley, railway facilities and an excellent market.

Labor and the Tariff.

In the "Labor World," August 17 of Newark and Jersey City, appears a dignified, fair and truthful editorial entitled "The Reason Why," which answers the question: "Why should the man who works for wages be in favor of a Protective Tariff?"

It is an important question and one well worthy of the attention given to it by the "Labor World." Printed in a newspaper which so ably represents the views and interests of many thousands of New Jersey wage earners, the article should and doubtless will have a wide reading. It is a healthy, wholesome sign when labor journals of this class take up the question of the true relation of a Protective Tariff to work and wages. The "Labor World" exposition is clear and convincing. No fair-minded and intelligent man can successfully confute its conclusion:

Low Tariff always means low prices for labor's products and low wages for labor. A Protective Tariff always means good prices for what labor produces and high wages for labor.

This is why the man who works for wages should always be in favor of a Protective Tariff.—American Economist.

Detroit's Fireworks Spectacle.

Henry J. Pain, the fireworks king, of New York, London and Paris, has been engaged by the State Agricultural Society to bring his latest spectacular success, the big outdoor historical "Vesuvius," to Detroit for a limited season, opening Saturday, August 31 and continuing nightly (except Sunday) throughout the fair.

The entire production is on the most elaborate scale, 250 performers, athletes, specialists, soldiers and actors participating in the gorgeous spectacle, depicting a holiday in Naples when visited by the king and queen of Italy. Sports, processions, ballets, illuminations and music temporarily attract the attention of the populace from their ever-present enemy, Mt. Vesuvius, which towers majestically in the background, high above the mimic city. Lightnings and detonations of the earth precede the terrible outburst of flame, smoke and ashes that fly skyward from the volcanic crater, while torrents of lava pour down the mountain-side and engulf the buildings of the city, which fall and burn with a realism almost too great for enjoyment. Happily, the destruction is as brief as it appears complete, and immediately following the thrilling scene comes a gigantic fireworks display, a \$1,000 program being given each evening by the Pain forces, introducing many new features of the pyrotechnic art, as well as those that have pleased millions in the past and established a world-wide reputation for the originator. Many of the special set pieces will be changed nightly.

"Vesuvius" will be located in front of the racetrack grandstand at the State grounds, seats for 10,000 will be provided, the grounds beautifully landscaped, and ample car service provided. Ticket prices will be most moderate.

LABOR DAY.

Proclamation by Governor Warner.

To the people of the state of Michigan, greeting: The custom of observing Labor Day has become firmly established in Michigan. In deference to an enlightened public sentiment and by legislative enactment it has been made a legal holiday in our state. It should be celebrated as such by the employer and the employed.

Now, therefore, I, Fred M. Warner, Governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby designate Monday, September 2, 1907, as Labor Day.

This day's celebration and observance should be of such a character that it will impress upon the minds of our people the debt they owe to those who toil. It is in times of prosperity that this obligation is apt to be forgotten and Labor Day will not have served its purpose if it does not leave us more appreciative of the service rendered by those upon whom so much depends. Every law applicable to legal holidays should be enforced and obeyed. To do less than that is not showing proper respect to the men and women whom we honor Labor Day.

State departments at the Capitol will be closed and State Institutions will conform to the spirit of this proclamation as far as it is possible to do so without detriment to the State's service.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at the Capitol in the city of Lansing, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second.

FRED M. WARNER,

By the Governor: Governor.
Geo. A. Prescott, Secretary of State.

EAT DOGS.

And Cut Off the Heads of their Foes—The Igorrotes, a Half-naked People from the Philippines.

Among the many attractions which are to be presented at the State Fair this fall will be a typical Igorrote Village. The Igorrotes come from the almost inaccessible mountain regions of the island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, over 12,000 miles away, and are counted among the most interesting primitive people in the world. Their customs are unique and startling.

The eating of the dog is one of their principal tribal customs and is closely associated with their religious superstitions. The flesh of the dog is a delicacy with them the same as chicken is with us, but it is also supposed to have a quality which nerves the warrior for his warlike expeditions. The killing of the dog is always accompanied by the beating of gongs and mysterious songs and dances.

The fighting instinct which is so inherent in man assumes a ghastly form among the Igorrotes. As soon as a warrior kills his foe he immediately cuts off the head with his battle axe and returns to his village. In commemoration of his prowess he then has the right to acquire the head of his enemy as a trophy. A number of days are set aside in happy celebration of the event. Songs are sung in his honor and prayers of thanksgiving are offered to the spirits. Henceforth, the hero is counted among the bravest of the brave.

Philosophy.

Wild oats leaves dust in the bin. Prosperity does not abide in the bottom of a whiskey glass.

It is easy to realize how happy you were before you lost your leg.

Strong lungs are not necessary in talking to Jeanie.

A tramp may be a gentleman in disguise, but the preponderance of opinion is against him.

A man that never gets angry does things to his enemies.

Don't wait for something to turn up—it might be a rutabaga.

There is no hope for the fool who is always right.

Nothing is as noble as a pure mother.

The New Fish Law.

Unlike most laws enacted by the legislature, requiring ninety days after the close of the session before they go into effect, the amendment of the fish laws of our state was given immediate effect, hence the closed season for trout fishing began Thursday, Aug. 15 rather than next September. In order that all our readers may know the provisions of the newly amended law we publish the same herewith, as follows:

Landlocked salmon, grayling and speckled, California, Loch Leven and steelhead trout—Open season from April 15 to Aug. 15. Unlawful to have in possession under seven inches in length. Unlawful to take from stocked streams for four years after stocking. Unlawful to sell brook trout, grayling, large or small mouth black bass, or white bass.

Sturgeon, or any black, strawberry, green or white bass—Unlawful to take from inland waters, except with hook and line.

Black bass—Unlawful to take in any manner from April 1 to and including May 20 in each year.

Unlawful to take more than fifty in any one day or to have more than one hundred in possession at any one time.

Frederic Fooks.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown is very sick with cholera infantum.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Barber a ten pound girl.

The Catholics served Ice Cream last Saturday night for the dancers. A good crowd in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Callahan visit at Battle Creek this week.

Mrs. William Callahan returned from a visit with friends in south part of the state.

Mrs. J. A. Inglis and daughters have returned home to take up school work.

Mrs. M. J. Granger visited her mother, Mrs. Inglis last week returning Saturday night.

Mrs. J. Tobin returned from a visit with her sister at Bay City.

Mrs. Briggs of Detroit visited her niece Mrs. John Brady.

Miss Minnie Carey is visiting relatives and friends at Cheboygan.

Lon Gardner returned from his duties at Johannesburg.

Mrs. Gardner is home from a visit with relatives and friends at Cheboygan.

Mrs. George Smith now occupies the old Dilley place.

Mrs. George Gregory, a former resident was visiting here last week.

Mrs. Joseph Wood returned from Mt. Clemens last week.

W. T. Lewis has resumed operation in the lumber woods at Mackinaw.

Emmet Lewis and family Sundjed here.

Mrs. McCracken's horse got in barbed wire, necessitating surgery attention.

C. D. Smith now occupies the Gregory House.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

The apples promise to be a good crop this year, many trees are broken down from an over load of fruit. Worthless land.

Mrs. R. Hanna is improving gradually, but will not be able to walk with out crutches some time yet.

W. Stewart has been on the sick list for a few days.

John Hanna is cutting fence row around section 15, for Dr. Montgomery. Looks like farming next year.

Mrs. A. H. Annis is reported very sick.

There will be a dance at the town hall next Friday night. Everybody is invited.

Corn and potatoes are doing fine. The present indication show that the yield is very promising.

Lovell's Locals.

C. F. Dickenson has his oats cut and in the shock, 100 acres, he has 100 acres of as fine clover as any one could wish for.

T. E. Douglas is treating a part of our town to paint, four cottages, the pavilion and warehouse. Colter and Mason are spreading the paint.

George F. Owen lost two fine yearlings by the Paris green route, could not stand the potato tops with that kind of dressing.

The school board has had the school house enlarged, new floor laid, all new seats and the walls have received a white coat of hard finish. Colter and Mason are painting the house inside and out.

Miss Margaret Husted is visiting Mrs. T. E. Douglas and Mrs. Stillwagon.

Mrs. James McNevin and daughter were visiting at J. V. Miller's last week.

Frank Michelson was in town Thursday.

T. E. Douglas went to Saginaw Thursday.

Collins Dyer has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Lewis Carrier was visiting at M. Dyer's last week.

Glen Bunce returned to Toledo last week Tuesday. His mother accompanied him to the south part of the state where she will visit while he gets rooms for them.

C. F. Dickenson sold seven forties on section 36 last week at \$7.50 per acre.

Mr. A. Boutell of Saginaw expects to build two cottages next spring, on sec. 36.

Jacob Truax has commenced the cellar for his house.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Douglas have been entertaining the following company: Mrs. Ed Locke and daughter, Margaret Indrills, Miss Ida M. Shannon, Mr. John L. Shannon, Mr. M. Isfester and Miss M. Isfester, all have returned to Ontario except Miss Isfester.

Mr. F. Bozell of Flint is visiting with Geo. F. Owen and family.

Mrs. May Simms spent the Sabbath at Grayling.

Ray Owen went over most Sunday we understand that a young lady came from the south part of the state. Did she come, Ray.

DAN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

ROUND TRIP

Excursion SUNDAY, SEPT. 1, '07

(Returning same day)

To
Saginaw - - \$1.60
Bay City - - \$1.40

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES AT 7.00 A. M.

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Local Ticket Agent

LOW FARES

To

DETROIT

Account

STATE FAIR

Tickets on Sale

Aug. 26 to Sept. 6, '07

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Coming... Soon!



J. LEAHY.

the expert Optician will again

be at Dr. Insley's office,

FRIDAY SEPT. 13, '07,

will remain until Monday noon.

Glasses guaranteed to fit. Curing headache and all symptoms of eye strains a specialty.

Crossed eyes straightened.

Difficult Cases solicited.

aug-29-2w

Endorsed by the County.

"The most popular remedy in Otsego County, and the best friend of my family," writes Wm. M. Dietz, editor and publisher of the Otsego Journal, Gilbertsville, N. Y., "is Dr. King's New Discovery. It has proved to be an infallible cure for coughs and colds making short work of the worst of them. We always keep a bottle in the house. I believe it to be a most valuable prescription known for Lung and Throat diseases." Guaranteed to never disappoint the taker, by L. Fournier's Drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the 17th day of August, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Erastus Purchase, deceased.

Phoebe A. Purchase having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Rolla W. Brink or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 12th day of September A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing of said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

aug-22-3w

LOW

EXCURSION FARES

To

TORONTO, ONT.

Account

CANADIAN
NATIONAL
EXHIBITION

Tickets on Sale
Aug. 25th to Sept. 4th, 1907

For particulars consult Ticket Agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Tonsorial Parlors.

H. L. Motzner, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank,
Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry
Saginaw, Mich.

Can't Miss It

So many ailments are purely nervous affections, that you can hardly miss it if you try Dr. Miles' Nerve. It restores nervous energy—and through its invigorating influence upon the nervous system, the organs are strengthened. The heart action is better; digestion improved, the sluggish condition overcome, and healthy activity re-established.

"Dr. Miles' Nerve is worth its weight in gold to me. I did not know what ailed me. I had a good physician but got no relief. I could not eat, sleep, work, sit or stand. I was nearly crazy. One day I picked up a paper and the first thing that met my eye was an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Nerve. I concluded to try it and let the doctor go, and I did so. After taking two bottles I could dress myself. Then I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and now I can work and go out, and have told many the benefit I have received from these medicines. I am a general of them have been cured by it since. I am fifty-nine years old and feel good."

ANNA E. PALMER, Lewistown, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING.

JULY 1st, 1907.

To the Sheriff of Crawford County.
In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election is to be held in this state on the third Tuesday in September, 1907, at which time delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the constitution of the State of Michigan shall be elected.

In witness whereof I have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this 31st day of July, nineteen hundred and seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,

Deputy Secretary of State.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of August, A. D., 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fayette P. Richardson, deceased.

Martha M. Richardson, having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Orlando F. Barnes, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the second day of September A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. aug-3-3w

"Regular as the Sun"

It is a common saying that the sun is the most regular performer in the universe, unless it is the action of the liver and bowels when regulated with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist. 25c.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

OUR Policy is and always has been to make an absolute clearance of each seasons stock. Now we must sell twice as fast to make good.

MENS' SUMMER SUITS

\$5.99c FOR 50 Suits 6.99c FOR 40 Suits 7.99c FOR 30 Suits 9.99c FOR 20 Suits 13.99c FOR 10 Suits

Imported Worsteds, Club Chedks, Tropical Worsteds Silk Mixtures and fine Serges. Your size is here.

Ladies' Lawn

Shirt Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50, now sold at from 50 cents to \$1.25.

All our Summer Goods at reduced prices.

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

AND
The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household help.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 22

Take Notice.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

**The best enamel bath tub at
BORENSON'S.**

The Avalanche

PALMER, Publisher.

STAYING, MICHIGAN.

STOLEN BOY RETURNS

HAS BEEN HELD AMONG GYPSIES FOUR YEARS.

Walter Cutler, 10 Years Old, Missed His Grandmother in South Chicago—Tramp With a Cattle Business for Railroads.

With the exclamation, "Don't you know me, grandma?" Walter Cutler, 10 years old, missing for four years, appeared the other day at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Betcher, in South Chicago. The boy arrived in a dirty, ragged condition, and told a story of being kidnapped by gypsies from his home in South Bend, Ind., four years ago. Since that time he has been traveling with the gypsies from one place to another. Last Monday the gypsies camped at Hobbs, Ind., and the lad, remembering that he had a grandmother at South Chicago, made his escape. Since Monday he roamed around South Chicago until he located her. She did not recognize him until she had washed him up. The boy's father, who resides in South Bend, has been notified. The gypsy camp left Hobbs the same day.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.
Chicago	32	31
Brooklyn	34	40
Pittsburgh	35	43
Cincinnati	48	30
New York	44	36
Boston	41	39
Philadelphia	40	40
St. Louis	35	35

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.
Chicago	30	47
New York	51	39
Philadelphia	47	43
Boston	49	41
Detroit	45	44
St. Louis	47	45
Cleveland	40	48
Washington	32	55

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.
Toledo	37	50
Indianapolis	51	38
Columbus	43	46
Kansas City	40	49
Minneapolis	47	42
Milwaukee	37	51
Louisville	40	48
St. Paul	49	31

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.
Omaha	32	48
Denver	53	37
Des Moines	43	46
Pueblo	47	41
Lincoln	40	55
St. Louis	40	45

TRAMP EVIL COSTLY TO ROADS.

Hobbs Cost Railways of Country \$25,000,000 a Year.

The Pennsylvania railroad, from its Pittsburgh office, has sent out an official communication calling on county justices of the peace, borough burgesses, and all other officers of the law to assist in putting down the tramp evil by punishing those caught stealing rides on trains. Some startling figures are shown, among them that vagrancy is costing the railroads of the country not less than \$25,000,000 yearly.

\$1,000,000 Fire in Cincinnati.

Fire which threatened the book bound by Hunt, Broadway and East Court streets in Cincinnati caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000. The fire started at the plant of the Engle White Lead Company at 1030 Broadway street, and spread rapidly to adjoining buildings. Among the buildings destroyed were the B. H. Krenger grocery warehouse, Edna Smelling Company, Morrison & Snodgrass Planning Company, and E. Roberts Lumber Company.

Parasite Explodes Two Killed.

As the result of an explosion in open heart mill No. 3 of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Pa., John Kramski and John Postow, laborers, are dead and Michael Salenick and John Gross are so seriously injured that their recovery is doubtful.

Doctor Cautions Mrs. Eddy Sane.

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, noted alienist of New York, has asserted the firm belief in the sanity and mental vigor of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy as result of examination.

Brazil Dislikes American Plan.

The anger of Brazil has been aroused by the American plan to remove a permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, in which Brazil is rated as a third-class power.

Bolton Explosion Fatal to Seven.

A boiler on the coal barge Patterson, which plies between New York and Boston, exploded at Long's dock in Hoboken, killing M. Hopkins of Boston, the engineer, and six other men.

Soldier Shot Wife and Self.

N. Bernard Delaney, first sergeant of Company H, Sixty-ninth regiment, shot his wife in their apartment in New York and then killed himself. She will recover. Drink caused the tragedy.

Secretary Takes Treatment.

Secretary of State Root is taking a course of exercise under a permanent doctor to restore his health, which was much broken down from overwork.

D. and O. Wars on Drinkers.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has issued orders that all employees who drink liquor while on duty will be discharged.

Brokers and Chauffeurs Killed.

A Boston stock broker and a chauffeur were killed and four other persons were injured near Narragansett Pier, R. I., the automobile in which they were riding overturning and striking a stone wall.

Runaway Car Kills Four Men.

A runaway box car caused the death of four men and serious injury of another near St. Louis. The car collided with three loaded cars on a spur track of the Missouri Pacific railway. The loaded cars then ran into a hand car on which the five men were riding.

Fight on War Taps Falls.

Habbi Levy, president of the Pittsburgh Peace Society, has returned from a long tour of Europe, where he went to try to get the toy-makers to cut out warlike toys. He failed and returned home much disgusted.

5,000 Ordered to Quit Work.

Work on the Panama canal is receiving serious check through the scarcity of funds. Four thousand men have been ordered to quit the new line of the Panama canal, and it is stated that the department of municipal engineering has been ordered to lay off 1,000 more.

CONVICT IN LAND FRAUD.

John A. Benson of San Francisco Found Guilty at Trial.

After a hard-fought trial, abounding in sensational features, John A. Benson, a wealthy real estate dealer in San Francisco, was convicted in connection with the national land frauds. Benson was the operator for the firm of Benson & Hyde. Benson was arrested last December in Washington charged with defrauding the government of at least 100,000 acres of forest land by various schemes. It was alleged that he fraudulently manipulated land under the forest reserve act to a high profit. The operations were said to have been carried on in Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Arizona and New Mexico. To secure Benson was deceived to Washington and apprehended by officers of the Department of Justice. Later he was sent to San Francisco. When the trial was to be called it was said that heavy influence was brought to bear to lessen the effect of the law on Benson. But Secretary Hitchcock and the Department of Justice were determined to break up the workings of the land frauds and they prosecuted the matter vigorously. The final punishment of Benson will be decided upon soon.

PEARLS IN WESTERN RIVERS.

Government Asked to Protect Muscovy Fishermen.

Pearl dealers of the Malden Lane district in New York are starting a movement to save the Western pearl fisheries from destruction that is threatened because there is no restriction on the work of fishermen, who are taking from the rivers tons of muscovy shells which only a few pearls are obtained. A petition was recently sent to Washington asking for an investigation of the present conditions affecting the muscovy of the Western rivers and the feasibility of establishing hatcheries in which the muscovy may be propagated. The men in the movement have received assurances that an investigation is already under way. Dealers agree that, although 1,500 or 2,000 men are daily looking for pearls in the upper Mississippi and the Western rivers, the most promising fishing grounds, yet few round pearls are being received in New York than in any preceding year.

PANAMA CANAL GOING FAST.

Rapid Progress Makes \$8,000,000 More Needed for Fiscal Year.

Construction work on the Panama canal is developing so much faster than was contemplated when the estimates for expenditures during the fiscal year 1908 were made, nearly a year ago, that it is now estimated that about \$8,000,000 in excess of the appropriations could be used to advantage in pushing forward the work during the present year. Col. Goethals, the engineer in charge, thinks it would be in the interest of true economy to proceed along this basis and ask Congress at its next session to make good the deficiency, as the argument is made that with the present organization and progress the waterway can be completed more rapidly than by restraining expenditure within the appropriations now available.

RIDGWAY, PA., STRICKEN.

Has Ninety Cases of Typhoid Fever and Sixteen of Infantile Paralysis.

Dr. Arthur B. Moulton, assistant chief medical inspector of the Pennsylvania department of health, who is at Ridgway, reported to Health Commissioner Dixon in Harrisburg that there are ninety cases of typhoid fever, twelve cases of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis and sixteen cases of infantile paralysis in the town. The source of the typhoid infection, a case of the fever on the watershed, has been found, and everything possible is being done to prevent a spread of the disease. Placards warning citizens to boil the water have been posted all over the town, and circulars printed in different languages have been distributed informing residents what precautions to observe.

Aeronaut Is Dashed to Death.

Before a horror-stricken crowd of thousands of people, Robert Francis of West Haven, a 20-year-old aeronaut, was instantly killed by a fall of half a mile from a balloon at Savin Rock, the large amusement park near New Haven, Conn. The failure of his parachute to open when he was shot out of a cannon hanging from the balloon caused his death.

Christian Endeavor Shows Gain.

The Christian Endeavor Society has had a large growth, according to figures introduced at the annual conference held at Winona Lake, Ind. There are now 67,776 societies and 4,000,000 members. There are sixty denominations which have Christian Endeavor societies. In the last five years 6,000 new societies have been started.

Shakes Up Georgia Rail Body.

Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia suspended Railroad Commissioner Joseph C. West and appointed S. G. McLendon in his place. The Governor's order gives no reason for the suspension, but cites simply the section of the code conferring on the Governor authority to remove a commissioner who fails to meet the demands of the office.

War to Finish on Trusts.

President Roosevelt in an address at Provincetown, Mass., declared that the administration will continue its fight against predatory wealth and rich criminals, that an effort will be made to punish offenders of this class criminally, and that honest corporations need have no fear.

Taft on Living Issues.

Secretary of War Taft, in a speech at Columbus, Ohio, declared for strict control of railroads and trusts, and against government ownership, and urged a continuation of the Roosevelt program in the White House.

Heavy Frost in North Dakota.

A special from Cando, in the northern part of North Dakota, tells of severe frosts in that section of the State Tuesday night, which resulted in damage to late grain, especially to flax, which has just commenced to blossom.

Tablet for Wreck Victims.

A tablet in memory of the killed in the boat train wreck at Salisbury, England, a year ago, most of whom were Americans, was unveiled in the cathedral of the town, Ambassador Reid being the orator of the occasion.

Manifester Flight for Liberty.

Three hundred men in an insane hospital connected with a New York State prison battled with guards for liberty. One was killed before the uprising was ended.

Swedish Future Bunches Here.

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden reached the American coast on the Swedish steamship, and was given cordial reception.

ROB IN OWNER'S VIEW

BURGULARS MAKE GOOD HAUL OF JEWELRY.

Barbed Wire So That Jeweler Cannot Get at Them and Then Break Display Window—Gasoline Explosions Cause Pittsburgh Fires.

Imprisoned in his own store while two burglars looted the window of \$1,000 worth of watches, slugs and jewelry, A. Youngerman, a jeweler at 2010 Commercial avenue, South Chicago, watched the robbery, unable to stop the thieves or give an alarm. The burglars laughed at Youngerman's discomfiture as they gathered the booty, grinned a farewell and departed with the loot. The jeweler shouted for help, but the thieves escaped. Youngerman sleeps in the rear of the store, and was awakened early in the day by the crash of the heavy plate window, which was broken with a brick. He rushed into the store. Outside he could see the two men at work, reaching their arms through the hole in the window for the watches and jewelry. The marauders saw him but made no move to stop their work. With a cry for help Youngerman leaped to the door and unlocked it, to find that the burglars had barred the door from the outside with a heavy plank, and was unable to open it. While he tried to open the door the burglars laughed and pointed pistols at him. The police made a search for the robbers, but were unable to find any trace of them.

HASE AGAIN AT ANNAPOLIS.

Naval Cadets' New Stunts Are Said to Include Elephant Dance.

Hazing or "running" of fourth-class men has appeared again at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, according to members of that class who are the ones against whom the practice always was directed. At the office of Captain Charles J. Badger, superintendent of the institution, it was said that the new administration had not discovered indications of the practice, but that under the new hazing law little difficulty would be experienced in nipping it in the bud. The practice as now said to exist is mild. It is said to consist of the "elephant dance," according to those who say they experienced them, include the "elephant dance" and the "relay pie race." In the latter, which is said to take place in the mess hall, "relay teams" of fourth-class men are named and forced to run a race in pie installation, "runners" Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 being compelled to wait until the cadet started just before them has finished his slice of pie so well as to be able to talk again. The "elephant dance" also is a new feature, consists of making fourth-class men chase each other around a table with slippers or similar handy weapons of offense and score "hits" on the fellow in front.

PIERCE FIRES IN PITTSBURG.

Gasoline Explosions Mark Two Blazes—Damage \$250,000.

Two fires caused by the explosion of gasoline in clothes pressing establishments caused damage estimated at \$250,000 for time threatened the entire east end section of Pittsburgh. The first started shortly before noon in the City Pressing and Cleaning Company at 6330 Penn avenue. The building was destroyed and fourteen employees were rescued from the windows by firemen. The second fire was more serious, and before it was controlled seven buildings were wiped out. The blaze started in the Enterprise Pressing Company's shop at 5075 Center avenue about 2 o'clock, and spread with great rapidity east and west. A number of automobile garages near the burned area were saved from destruction after a hard fight. Shortly after the fire started a 200-gallon tank of gasoline in the American Automobile Company building exploded, scattering the burning fluid in all directions and causing a stampede of the immense crowd of onlookers. No injuries were reported.

MOTHER-IN-LAW CHOP WOOD?

Hedrick's Comments Suggest Because Bride's Parents Refuse to Work.

Because his mother-in-law would not share her home with him and his bride and chop all the wood, a Sioux warrior named Red Shirt, who resided in the extreme northern portion of the Rosebud reservation, South Dakota, near White River, committed suicide by shooting. It is one of the few cases on record of an Indian ending his life. Red Shirt was well known among the whites residing in the southern part of Lyman county, adjacent to the reservation. He always had been accounted a jovial Indian.

String Up Poisoned Man.

Testimony taken by a New Jersey Assembly commission which has been investigating conditions in the State reformatory at Rahway was to the effect that in October, 1904, an inmate, William Fordham, drank wood alcohol, and for doing so was strung up by a keeper. He was kept strung up while suffering agonies from the poison, the witnesses said, and died after being let down.

Western Robber in Philadelphia.

John Schmidt, a ranchman of Southern California, was kidnapped, drugged and robbed in Philadelphia. He was able to give a clear account of the affair to the police, which led to the arrest of two young men, who admitted they had drugged and robbed Schmidt. He lost nearly \$1,000. The money was not found.

Serve Two Years in Tropics.

An inquiry was received recently at the War Department in Washington as to whether the length of duty in the tropics of enlisted men of the staff corps had been fixed. Directions have been given that the tour be fixed at two years for all, except for the ordnance department, which the Chief of Ordnance requested be excepted.

Harvey Lutes Harriman.

The Chicago and Alton railroad has passed to the control of the Clover Leaf. By the change Edward Hawley gets revenge on E. H. Harriman and the Rock Island interests escape prosecution by the government for controlling a competing line.

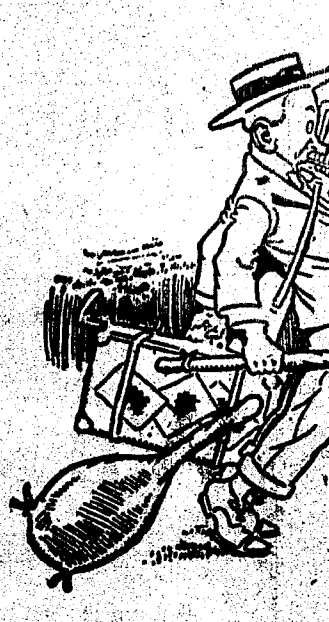
Two Drown Like Rats in Trap.

The tug Gee of the Hand & Johnson line turned turtle in the Blackwell canal at Buffalo. Engineer William Whalen and Fireman Michael Malone were drowned like rats in a trap, so quickly did the craft go to the bottom. The other members of the crew were rescued.

Unlabeled Mail Stolen.

Mail bags containing \$250,000 were stolen from a Washington mail train between Denver and Oxford, Neb. Officials are looking for the thieves.

HOME FOR VACATION.



Everybody works these days, even poor old father. Mother has quit taking in washing, and so has sister Ann, and no more is the pipe of clay doing overtime between the teeth of the old man. Press wires are carrying the news all over the United States that labor never was so scarce in the country districts. North, East, South and West, the cry is going up that there are not enough farm hands to gather crops. Wheat, cotton, oats, hay, everything is suffering for want of harvesters or caretakers. Women are obliged to get into the fields, and farmers' wives and daughters are working side by side with the men of the families. Percy Hoppe, a son of the wealthy farmer, has had to lay aside his tennis racket, golf sticks, fishing tackle and cigarettes to get busy tending wheat, hauling hay and all such menial tasks. He has to work every bit as hard as his mother or sister, right out in the hot sun, too, side by side with them. This shows to what straits farmers are being put.—Cincinnati Post.

MANY MOORS SLAIN.

Sultan's Troops Defeat Large Force of Moroccan Rebels.

The Sultan's troops are reported to have defeated again a large force of the Moroccan rebels, in whose territory Cold Sir Harry Macdonald has been held captive. Six hundred Moors were killed and several of their villages were burned. In Paris the Moroccan situation is regarded as having assumed a distinctly more serious aspect. The ferment in the interior of Morocco, the proclamation of Moul Hafid, the Sultan's brother, as sultan by a section of the rebels, and the appearance of a new Moorish army before Casablanca have created fear that the whole country soon will be ablaze with fanaticism. More than 1,000 colonial infantry, cavalry and troops of other arms have been mobilized at Oran and are ready to embark on board transports, and other transports and warships are in readiness at Mediterranean ports to sail for Morocco. Public sentiment is becoming stronger against the half-way measures which it is feared will lead to disaster. The Paris papers assert that the world must support France if it is decided to send a military expedition to Fez, as in no other way, the newspapers say, can the state of anarchy in Morocco be ended. The government, however, is resisting this pressure, desiring to keep within the bounds of the Algeiras convention, and reports that negotiations are under way for an enlargement of the mandate of the powers are emphatically denied. Nevertheless it is admitted, even in official circles, that something might happen which would place an entirely new complexion on the situation and compel France, in the name of the powers, to chastise Morocco.

EDDY CASE IS DROPPED.

Those Who Began Case Decide to Dismiss It.

The famous suit in equity brought March 1 by George W. Glover, son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and others as "next friends" against Calvin S. Frye and others for accounting of the property of the aged head of the Christian Science church, came to an abrupt end Wednesday.

UNCLE SAM GETTING RICH.

Internal Revenue Receipts Show a Great Increase.

Internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, show a large increase over the figures of the previous year, according to a report just issued by the internal revenue bureau. Following are the figures of the receipts and increases from the various sources of internal revenue:

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.
Products	\$150,330,001	\$129,942,440
Alcohol	51,811,000	3,388,675
Tobacco	50,918,000	3,925,659
Permit	857,841	317,003
Adulterated butter	127,443	3,485
Processed butter	101,705	25,717

The revenue from minor miscellaneous products was \$880,052, a decrease of \$40,400 from the previous year. The aggregate receipts from all sources for the fiscal year of 1907 were \$269,061,022, an increase of \$20,561,284 over the receipts of 1906.

American Rush to Canada.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell, a member of the United States Immigration Commission, is on a tour of the Canadian Northwest, investigating the matter of American immigration into Canada. He is also looking into the movement of Asiatics to British Columbia. It is said to be his purpose to devise some scheme to turn the American current back to the States. He is expected to make a confidential report to the President on the results of his trip.

Record Year for Immigration.

The figures of the Immigration officials show that the number of immigrants coming to this country during the year ending June 30, 1907, was the largest in the history of the country, reaching 1,283,239. Of these over 1,000,000 landed at the port of New York.

Will Not Import Mustard.

Conductor Pair of the Pittsburgh orchestra has abandoned his plan of importing mustard, and has thus averted a strike of the members of this famous orchestra, which was threatened by the National Mustard Union.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Uncle Sam is a successful publisher. He issues annually the "Blue Book," which has an enormous circulation. Over a million copies of the book have been printed, and still the public demand for it is not satisfied. Another edition of 250,000 copies of this famous volume, the full title of which is "Special Diseases of the Horse," has just been ordered. This makes over a million copies ordered, but before the demand is supplied these will be exhausted and Congressmen will find it necessary to go down in their pockets to have copies of the book printed for constituents after using their congressional quota. An idea of the magnitude of the work may be formed from the statement that the first edition of 301,000 copies if laid end to end would cover a space fifty miles long, and if piled up flatwise would make 108 piles as high as the Washington monument.

In 1904 the census bureau started out to ascertain whether the country is getting better and it now announces that in 1904 the ratio of persons in prisons to the entire population has decreased since 1890. Out of every million Americans there now are 1,000 in prison, not including trust magistrates, while in 1890 there were 1,007. The census experts point out that this decrease may mean only an extension of the probation and parole system. In 1890 8 per cent of the prisoners were women; in 1900 7 per cent, and in 1904 5 per cent. Colored persons make up 10 per cent among the prisoners in 1904; that they were in 1890.

FIRES DESTROY FORESTS.

About 7,500 Acres of Timber Destroyed in New England.

Unusually dry conditions in the forests throughout Massachusetts, caused by the absence of rain during the last month, have been responsible to a large extent for the great damage by forest fires, which have swept through southeastern Worcester county, across the Cape Cod district and over Bristol and Plymouth counties. About 7,500 acres have been destroyed, and in several cases the flames have not been checked, despite the fact that 2,900 men are engaged in fighting them.

The extensive fires which have devastated the Cape Cod forests had their origin in small blazes caused by sparks from locomotives, while various causes have been responsible for the others. Blackened trunks and smoldering embers are all that remain in many places where formerly were forests of marketable timber and heavy underbrush.

The most extensive fire is that raging in the Douglas woods, one of the richest areas of timberland in the State. The flames there have devastated 5,000 acres in Massachusetts and have spread into Connecticut, where the damage is believed to be about one-fifth as great. Beginning in Douglas, the fire has eaten its way through the forest land in the towns of Sutton, East Douglas, Webster, Millbury, Oxford and Bridge, and is still spreading.

Odds and Ends.

Danish engineer discovers a process by which beer is made from tablets.

Last year 31 large steel vessels were built or service on the great lakes.

Sweden is the most progressive country in Europe in use of the telephone.

Only 35 per cent of Spain's 20,000,000 population are able to read and write.

German steamers likely to stop mail service on Atlantic unless paid more.

Elks parade in Philadelphia in hottest day of year; 4,450 persons were struck.

William Abrams Martin, the solitary survivor of the twelve men who convicted John Brown, is still living in Virginia. He has celebrated his seventy-fifth anniversary.

The value of the India rubber imported into the United States during the last year in the crude form aggregated \$30,000,000. Brazil is the chief source of supply.

A Chinese merchant of Pekin who was convicted of murder was sentenced to death by being deprived of sleep. Four warders kept watch over him to keep him awake and on the tenth day he died.

Greece is said to be the poorest country of Europe. Her total wealth amounts to \$1,000,000,000, or about half that of Switzerland.

A Japanese porter carries his trunk with him when he goes to his day's work as an American workman carries a dinner pail.

Mrs. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, is worth about \$800,000 and has yearly income from the sale of her books is not far from \$100,000.

Red, blind engineer went astray and set on fire a train of cars. Four men were killed and the train was wrecked.

SEA COAST DEFENSES.

Atlantic Seaboard Can Look After Itself Without Battleships.

The determination to send the battleships of the North Atlantic fleet to the Pacific coast, whence, even in the gravest emergency, they could not return in less than two months, has led to some anxious inquiry regarding the security of the great cities along the Atlantic in the possible event of attack from an enemy's fleet. The grave anxiety which attended the departure of the Atlantic fleet for the Caribbean, in the Spanish war, when it was feared that a part of the Spanish navy was on the high seas bound for the North Atlantic, has not been forgotten, and there is some disposition to question the wisdom of a move which might leave Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Charleston and other great centers "without protection."

The conditions are, however, radically different from those which obtained in 1898, and, according to the military experts, the cities and harbors of the Atlantic coast would be amply protected from capture or bombardment by the coast defenses, which have been so extensively improved in the last ten years. Of course, the presence of a fleet along the Atlantic coast in time of war would be essential to prevent the landing of an invading army at points not covered by the coast defenses, but the harbors and great cities would be entirely safe. Only one weak spot remains, and plans for its protection have been perfected, although the money necessary has not been appropriated. The weak spot is the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, which is out of range of the great disappearing guns of the National Coast Defense Board, "with the entrance as it now is, unfortified, a hostile fleet, should it gain control of the sea, can establish without coming under the fire of a single gun, a base on its shores, pass in and out at pleasure, have access to large stores of valuable supplies of all kinds, and paralyze the great trunk lines of railways crossing the head of the bay."

The entrance to Chesapeake Bay is 12 miles from Fortress Monroe, while the effective range of the big guns there installed is only 12,000 yards. To remedy this defect it is proposed to construct an artificial island, practically midway between Capes Charles and Henry, and to erect thereon a modern battery of disappearing guns of the most effective character.

But in all the harbors of the Atlantic, on which have been built large cities, giant strides have been made in establishing effective coast defenses. A year ago \$72,750,000 had been expended on the coast defenses of the country, most of this sum being used along the Atlantic coast. Something over \$50,000,000 remains to be spent to complete the defenses in accordance with the present plans. This year Congress has appropriated \$1,624,000 for the continuance of the work. Of this sum, \$150,000 has been set aside for the construction of a 14-inch gun for the artificial island above referred to. \$475,000 is being expended for submarine mines, \$125,000 for searchlights and \$700,000 for the establishment of fire control stations.

Under the present system every foot of navigable water in the harbors is covered by the powerful guns which have been installed in the coast

**Corporations Must Obey Statutes
If Their Heads Hope to Keep
Out of Prison.**

"When, in addition to moral responsibility, these men have a legal responsibility, which can be proved, so as to impress a judge and jury," he said, "then the department will strain every nerve to reach them criminally. Where this is impossible, then it will take whatever action will be most effective under the actual conditions.

"In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual and no corporation so powerful that he or it stands above the possibility of punishment under the law."

We should all of us work heart and soul for the permanent betterment which will lift our civilization to a higher level of safety and

[illegible]

from \$3 and the wanderer prey, and for than with in quest of keeps its

to less than half that sum, pay of tramps that would be shamelessly, like beasts of the country, would be the host that Xerxes started the hope of making the confederates. The country that money at home is the country

Banking Commissioner's Report.
Since the first of January to any five new State banks have been organized in

Two Barnia boys, Norris Smith and Hassen King, both aged 12 years, were caught in the act of stealing three knives and a month organ from a Port Huron 5 and 10-cent store. They were taken

ated in Minnesota, with \$500,000,000 capital stock, for the purpose of constructing a double-track electric railroad along the line indicated by the title. The line is routed from Minneapolis to Des Moines,

Since the first of January, only five new State banks have been organized in Michigan according to a statement of State Banking Commissioner Zimmerman.

5 and 10-cent store. They were taken to jail.

Oklahoma City, Dallas and Garrettsville.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

WRITING A SUCCESSFUL BOOK

Gertrude Atherton, the Author of "Tells How She Works."

Gertrude Atherton, whose pen has been inactive for some months on account of a serious illness, has now left Munich after a sojourn of six months, and has gone to seek a quiet place in California, where she can take up her literary work with renewed enthusiasm. "Writing books is very exacting," she said recently. "You must make up your mind to renounce everything for the time being. I live like a hermit in some little out-of-the-way spot when I am writing a book. I rise every morning at 6, work until noon, eat a rather hearty mid-day meal, rest and read for a couple of hours, and then back to work for an hour or two. Some days I write all day—until I am all written out. It takes me usually about three to four months to write a book; after that comes the rewriting, the proof-reading and all the innumerable details. I never know exactly what sequence of incidents or characters is going to follow until I am in the throes of composition. Of course, I decide on a motive, and have two or three of the principal characters pretty clearly in mind, but the rest of the story works its own way out. When am tired of writing I take some exercise. I walk a good deal—there is always something to see, you know."—Chicago News.

REEVERED BY MEXICANS

Secular Formation Has Made It Known as "Tree of Fate."

The height of happiness is reached by the Broadway artist when he puts one new growth in his window that attracts the crowds. He feels like a theatrical star at a first night's performance.

This week one of the craft has been displaying a Toluca hand tree. The tree is not very large, but boasts condense flame flowers. The calyx is blood red, and each column of stamens support a tiny hand that seems to have been dipped in blood.

Mexicans revere the tree and pray beneath it. It is sometimes called the Tree of Fate. When the devotees seek advice beneath its branches they have patience and wait long enough, the fingers of the hand will point the direction to take on a home-ward journey in order to have good luck. The unscrupulous scientists say that the pointing of the fingers is but a motion of the wind and air, but the devotees pooh-pooh this.

In its native land jeweled rings are placed on the Toluca's hand to protect the spirit of the tree and bring happiness to the donor.—New York Press.

O'Connor's Wit Saved Him. Justin A. Jacobs, for many years the city clerk of Cambridge, used to relate the following, as illustrating the ready wit of an Irishman.

In the early years of his service, one of the duties of this office was the preparation of the voting lists of the city and the registration of new voters. One of the qualifications of a voter was the ability to write.

One evening when his office was full of men seeking registration, an Irishman, Patrick O'Connor, asked to be registered, and was given the usual blank, with the request that he sign his name. This he finally did, with great effort and in an almost illegible manner.

One of the onlookers, seeing that this was probably the extent of his literary accomplishments, called out: "Mr. Jacobs, let him write your name."

Instantly Pat looked up and replied: "Indeed, I wouldn't dare do that. That would be forgery."—Boston Herald.

Fought with Cougar for Luncheon.

John Leamy, a back slapper on the Kettle Valley Railroad survey, now engaged on the North Fork, a few days ago risked his own life to protect the lunch of the survey party. Leamy was put in charge of the provisions of the party and while he was engaged with the survey two mammoth cougars attacked the lunch baskets of the entire crew.

The young feller upon returning at noon found the cougars enjoying the sandwiches which had been carefully prepared for the party, and, shouting to risk his life rather than "see a party of twenty hungry surveyors," he made a rush at the animals and secured the major portion of the staples.—Grand Forks correspondent Portland Oregonian.

National Feeling in Norway.

One effect of the erection of Norway into an independent kingdom has been to foster national feeling in many unexpected directions. Just now, as the Norwegians are being taken to task severely for having their sons sublimely thereby saving the nation and perpetuating the spelling of many words in the Danish rather than the Norwegian fashion. In the first week of his reign King Haakon was paternally rebuked by Bjornson himself for making use of Danish idioms.

Space Joke.

The air yacht was gliding through the vast distance between the earth and Mars.

"Ahoy!" shouted the pilot through the speaking tube. "We are approaching Mars."

"When let us board it," replied the millionaire yachtsman. "I always had a desire to be a star boarder." When they reached the earth again the joke was credited to Joe Miller and six United States comedians.

PILLOWS FOR THE SICK.

Have Plenty of Little Ones to Tuck In Around an Invalid.

There is no problem more difficult of solution than how to make a long stay in bed or a convalescing period comfortable for the patient.

Pillows, pillows, pillows, a score or more of them, is the solution, says the Circle. Not full-sized heavy-feather pillows, but small light wool, down, hair, or even balm cushions are the comforts which ease the patient's tired muscles.

They should be in sizes ranging from 10 to 18 inches in length and from 8 to 12 inches wide, or they can be made square. The larger ones are excellent if made of hair and tufted like a mattress.

These little comfort cushions can be slipped under the neck, at the small of the back, under the knees or heels, and placed where a tired arm can rest comfortably upon them; this for the patient in bed.

When the patient is sitting up the pillows can be tucked in all the hollows, and are especially useful in preventing that awful ache where the bend of the knees rests against the chair.

These small pillows also fit nicely in the hollows of the regular bed pillows when the patient sits up in bed, and they are convenient for the nurse to rest her elbow or neck upon if she has to support the patient for any length of time. A good round dozen of these cushions will not be too many and they will be found an invaluable aid to both nurse and patient.

FELT HE HAD KICK COMING.

Shopper's Complaint About as Reasonable as Many Others.

While we were going down in the Subway the other morning we met a friend, says a writer in the New York Times. He was standing before an advertisement with a rapt expression on his face—no, gentle reader, that is not Teddied spelling for rapper—and the good greeting he vouchsafed us was "Read the last line of this advertisement." It was an advertisement for a certain make of rubber heels and the line which had, figuratively speaking, caught our friend's eye read as follows:

"For sale at all good stores, 50 cents attached."

"Well, what about it?" we asked. "Nothing, except that it's an absolute, downright, indisputable fact," was the response. "I found that out the other day when I bought a pair of them on the strength of this advertisement."

"What was the matter with them?" was our next query. "Oh, there was nothing the matter with the heels themselves," answered our friend, cheerfully. "But the 50 cents wasn't attached."

Motoring Over the Simpson.

The Swiss passes are gradually being opened to motor traffic. The latest to abandon prejudiced ways is the Simpson, but coupled with this concession to progress the authorities of the Wallis Canton make certain stipulations, including the by no means agreeable one that when meeting pedestrians, cattle or horse-drawn vehicles the man at the wheel must steer toward the outer edge of the road away from the protection of the inner curve toward the usually unprotected side bordering on the precipice.

Considering the dangerous nature of mountain motoring at its best, one may well be excused if this rule does not tend to alertness in taking this way into Italy, more especially as non-observance of this regulation is punishable by the infliction of fines varying from 50 to 500 francs on first conviction and double that amount afterward. The permit of five francs (thirty Swiss) can be obtained at the gendarmerie at Brig and Grond, on either side of the pass.

Hair-Raising.

This is said to be a true snake story; it is told by an Anglo-Indian.

In the next bungalow a little boy daily had his bread and milk on the veranda sitting in a child's high chair. He was as merry as a cricket; one heard him talking and crowing to himself, apparently, until one morning, to his horror, he saw him tapping the head of a cobra gently with his spoon, saying "Bobby, bobby" (naughty, naughty). The snake was quietly drinking the milk out of the bowl, paying no heed to the child's play.

A sudden noise or movement on my part and the cobra would instantly have turned and bitten the boy. Presently down slid the reptile away into some bushes, and I got the men to go and kill it. The child cried bitterly, and said the snake had come every morning and helped him with his breakfast.

Mutations of Time.

"How changeable you mortals are!" exclaimed a Cool Wave.

"Why do you think so?" queried a man gratefully baring his brow to its touch.

"I was here last April," continued the Cool Wave, "and never got the glad hand once."

The Outlook.

Farmer Hackett—What is the prospect for the summer?

Farmer Corncrib—Fine. I've gotten cows for the railroad to run over and a number of hogs for the auto feller. I oughter clear \$500.—Puck.

WAS FIRST SOCIETY JOURNAL.

Hand-to-Hand News Was Issued Nearly 200 Years Ago.

In these days of many society papers it is interesting to recall the genesis of the first one of the race, which was produced in France in the beginning of the eighteenth century.

It was called *Nouvelles a la Main*, or Hand-to-Hand News in those days, and the inventor was a lady named Mme. Doublet.

Mme. Doublet received all the best society of Paris and both she and her guests loved scandal. To cater for their taste a book was kept into which every visitor wrote what he or she had picked up in the way of news and gossip since his or her last visit, and these news items were afterward copied onto sheets of white paper and taken round to the houses of those of Mme. Doublet's friends who had not called that day.

Eventually the thing developed into a commercial enterprise, and the *Hand-to-Hand News* was sold to all who wanted it for six francs monthly or \$5 a year. But a dollar in those days was, it must be remembered, worth a good deal more than it is now.

In 1788, when Mme. Doublet was quite an old lady, an attempt was made to stop the circulation of her *Nouvelles a la Main*. But it had gained so great a hold upon the public taste that the police were powerless to do so.—London Express.

MID-WEEK HOLIDAY PREFERRED

Writer Thinks Change Would Make School Work Easier.

"Thursday, not Saturday, is the day the school children should have off," said a member of the Board of Education. "Then the week of work would be broken up twice, instead of only once, as now. In France last year I noticed all the children going to school on Saturday."

"Why, how is this?" I asked. "I thought Saturday was a school holiday all the world over." "No," he said. "Sunday is a holiday with us, and Thursday is Sunday and Thursday—they are the children's two days off. They are the best days, for they break the week twice."

"We have Saturday and Sunday off in America," said I. "Why, how foolish," said the Frenchman. "Two holidays right together, and then an unbroken stretch of hard work for five days. School is hard work, you know. The average school child works harder than the average man."

"I came home convinced that we ought to make Saturday a school day and Thursday a day off. I have been urging this change for a year now. But the people balk at it. It is like urging a change of religion."—New York Press.

Made the Marriage Sure.

An amusing story is told of a marriage celebrated in the Glasgow (Scotland) southern police court some time ago. A man and woman were being tried on a charge of riotous conduct in Main street, Glasgow. In the indictment they were described as man and wife, but from the evidence offered to the court it was more than doubtful whether they were actually married. The presiding judge, evidently suspicious that there was no such relationship between the pair, asked the woman, "Is this man (pointing to the male prisoner) your husband?" "Yes," was the answer. "And," turning to the man, "is this woman your wife?" "Yes," "Well, then," said his honor, who was well versed in the Scots law of marriage, "whether you were married before or not, you are now."

The Man on the Steps.

They were going to the matinee. She was up in her boudoir putting on finishing touches and he was sitting impatiently on the front steps.

"George," she called down sweetly, "just one minute more until I find my gloves."

Fifteen minutes passed. "Wait another second. I've lost my pin."

"Twenty minutes slipped by." "George," she continued, "don't go. One moment. A button just jumped off my shoe."

Long silence. Then George calls wearily:

"Hurry a little, Ethel. If you get down in another five minutes we can make the evening performance. Matinee's over long ago!"

Never-Falling Chickadee.

Chickadee is the only bird in my little world that I can find without fail three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. From January to the end of March he comes daily to my lilac bush for suet; from April to early July he is busy with things domestic in the grey birches of the wood lot; from August to November he and his family are talking quietly and hunting in a little flock through the trees of the farm; and from then on to January again Chickadee is back for his meals at "The Lilac."—Dallas Lore Sharp in Country Life in America.

She Paid the Paint Bill.

In Brookline, Mass., a short time ago, a woman was brought into court, charged with intoxication. She was fined \$10, and as she arose she said to the judge: "Well, I suppose you need this \$10 to help paint your house."

"Oh, yes," said his honor. "I think you had better give me \$5 more, and I guess I'll paint the blinds." The fine was promptly paid.—Puck.

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Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D. 1906, executed by William Millikin and Helen Millikin, his wife, to George W. Brott of the township of Beaver Creek, Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber H. of mortgages on pages 446 and 447, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) principal, and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents (\$16.61) interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county) on the 5th day of October A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), in township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, more or less according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, July 8th, 1907.
GEORGE W. BROTT, Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Business address, Grayling, Mich. July 11-13

The Part of True Wisdom.

The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and see their neighbors possessed of much more than they think them to need cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would seem, then, in the past of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government.—Daniel Webster.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1908 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$150 for a special article on corn, \$75 for a good story?

All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1908.

A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an offer of cash prizes for stories and about 1000 illustrated articles offered for small clubs, Clubbing lists, etc. also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc. of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features. No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. One of the most useful articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription. 75 cents a year; 2 years for the price of one, \$1.50. It is a weekly—42 issues a year.

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Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 Cornish Farm, and a very desirable residence site. Besides these there are a Five-Year Scholarship in the International Correspondence School worth \$110, \$80 Scholarship in Bay City Business College, Diamond Ring, elegant Steel Range, gold watches, Bayouport, Sea Biscuits, Gas Stoves and many other valuable presents.

Which would you prefer? Order The Tribune and join the contest today. The contest opened June 23rd and if you missed the early pictures you can secure check copies at The Tribune office or by mail at 10c for the daily and 25c for the Sunday.

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